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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/749,938	12/29/2000	Donald Brent Marshall	56130.0000043	6808
7590	02/24/2005		EXAMINER	
Hunton & Williams 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006-1109			INGBERG, TODD D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2124	

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/749,938	MARSHALL ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Todd Ingberg	2124		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 October 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 December 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 – 46 have been examined.

Drawings

1. The drawings submitted on March 6, 2001 were received. The drawing are objected to by the PTO Draftsperson as indicated on PTO-948. Corrections to drawings are required.
2. Please, note the response to office action dated October 6, 2004 did not respond to this issue. Response to this office action must to be considered compliant.

Specification

3. The preliminary amendment appears to have an error. The application titled “System and Method for Managing a Component-Based System” was **not located in the PALM system**. The following applications were located: 09/749,937 – “Method and System for Distributing Functionality”, 09/750,303 – “Method and System for Integrated Resource Management”, and 09/750,305 – “System and Method for Managing Dependencies in a Component-Based System”.
4. Another Preliminary amendment placing these serial numbers in front of the respective applications and correcting the missing information identified above needs to be made.
5. Please, note the response to office action dated October 6, 2004 did not respond to this issue. Response to this office action must to be considered compliant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1 – 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) based upon a public use or sale of the invention of Nortel Protel-2 ORB proprietary programming language as documented on the website <http://www.ispras.ru/~microrb/projects/>

8. An issue of public use or on sale activity has been raised in this application. In order for the examiner to properly consider patentability of the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), additional information regarding this issue is required as follows:

A. Date of first use (including beta testing) and date of first for sale offer of Nortel's product Protel-2 ORB.

B. User and Programmer documentation for Nortel's product Protel-2 ORB.

Applicant is reminded that failure to fully reply to this requirement for information will result in a holding of abandonment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

10. Claims 1 – 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) based upon a public use or sale of the invention. Nortel's product RCP-ORB as documented September 14, 1998, at website <http://hegel.ittc.ku.edu/docs/nodes.html>.

11. An issue of public use or on sale activity has been raised in this application. In order for the examiner to properly consider patentability of the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), additional information regarding this issue is required as follows:

A. Date of first use (including beta testing) and date of first for sale offer of Nortel's product RCP-ORB.

B. User and Programmer documentation for Nortel's product RCP-ORB.

Applicant is reminded that failure to fully reply to this requirement for information will result in a holding of abandonment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 1 – 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Template Software Corporation's commercial product "SNAP 8.0", released in 1997 as applied to claims 1- 46 above, and further in view of implementing the protocol Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), as taught by RFC 2543 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol, M. Handley et al, March 1999.

14. Template Software. The Template product line is object oriented and contains the SNAP programming language and the Workflow Template (WFT). The documentation sets for the products contain the following manuals.

SNAP released June 1997

SNAP Language Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Language (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Communication Component (Referred to as **COMM**)

Using the SNAP Graphic User Interface Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Getting Started with SNAP (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Display Editors (Not used in this Office Action)

SNAP Class Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP External Application Software Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Development Environment (Referred to as **SNAP**)

SNAP Module Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Permanent Storage Component (Referred to as **PERM**)

Workflow released September 1997

Developing a WFT Workflow System (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the WFT Development Environment (Not used in this section of the Office Action)

WFT Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Since, these products work together they constitute a single reference and can be used as the basis for a rejection based on anticipated by a product offering.

Claim 1

Template teaches a system for providing an application component where the application component enables a service to be managed as an independent entity comprising (Template in the **SNAP** manual, Chapters 5 and 6, cover the building of Shared Information Base (SIB) filter functions and many different schemas with attribute editing functions (SNAP, page 5-19, Import and Export maps – the method calls of the object oriented CASE tool which performs the gets

and sets of the maps of the SIB functions and the Schema editor functions setting up schemas also see (The façade is an object which performs the SIB applications COMM, pages 4-11 to 4-15, page 4-19 to 4-20, page 4-22 to 4-32 also page 8-1 to 8-2 filter functions): a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the service session (the facade is the ability to create a object oriented template that is instantiated when SIB connection is made to perform filter functions and further supported by the ability to make many different views with schemas); and an event portal for providing entry and exit interfaces. (**Template** in the **SNAP** manual, Chapter 6, cover the building of Shared Information Base (SIB) for mapping to the many different schemas. The SIB connection has filter functions which are at the application layer and are not protocol dependent **COMM** Chapter 5 the application layer which is protocol independent for mapping attributes and Chapter 8 of **COMM** the filter functions, – Also relevant is the mapping of the schema to the application as taught in chapter 6 – note the different schemas are not tied to a specific entry but reflect the view the application has to the database also **COMM**, pages 4-17 to 4-32). Although, **Template** teaches the ability to implement different communications protocols. **Template** does not explicitly teach implementing a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP). **Template** fails to teach implementing a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the service session. It is the ability of the industry standard protocol, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) that teaches implementing a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the service session (SIP).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement SIP with the Template product, because SIP provides for “... initiation of interactive communications sessions between users. SIP also handles termination and modification of sessions as well.” (Rosenberg, page 2 of 5 What Does It Do?).

Claim 2

The system of claim 1 further comprising management logic for defining operations, administration and management behavior. (SNAP, on page 5-3 the terms are defined – page 5-6 the basic built in functions as well as the filter functions and attribute editing of claim 1).

Claim 3

The system of claim 1 further comprising management logic for defining appearance of the application component (SNAP, page 5-8, SIB Mapping see page 5-12 to 5-13 of COMM for autogets and autosets and COMM, pages 4-17 to 4-32 and chapter 8).

Claim 4

The system of claim 1 further comprising a wiring tool to configure a connection between the event portal of the application component to another event portal of a second application component. (SNAP, page 5-19, Import and Export maps – the method calls of the object oriented CASE tool which performs the gets and sets of the maps of the SIB functions and the Schema editor functions).

Claim 5

The system of: claim 4 wherein the wiring tool connects one or more outgoing events from the event portal to one or more incoming events of an event portal associated with the entity.

(SNAP, Chapter 6 Introductions, schema editors ability to communicate to databases via SIB and to COMM Chapter 5 the application layer which is protocol independent for mapping attributes and Chapter 8 of COMM the filter functions).

Claim 6

The system of: claim 4 wherein the wiring tool provides the ability to create service variants by modifying connections between application components (Chapter 8 of COMM the filter functions and COMM, pages 4-17 to 4-32).

Claim 7

The system of claim 4 wherein the connection does not require hardcoding thereby enhancing flexibility in changing connections. (SNAP, page 5-8, SIB editor parameter environment).

Claim 8

The system of claim 4 wherein wiring definitions are uploaded to a service execution engine wherein the service execution engine creates the connection. (SNAP, SIB executing by definition working with schema).

Claim 9

The system of claim 1 wherein the application component is network independent. SNAP, SIB, different SIB connectors are built in for different connectors. Application connection through SNAP to SIB page 5-2 Inter process Communications and SNAP chapter 6 many different databases).

Claim 10

The system of claim 1 wherein the application component encapsulates protocol specific interactions and presents a homogenous interface to other components. (SNAP and COMM, SIB for handling filter functions and attribute editing and COMM, pages 4-17 to 4-32 as per above).

Claim 11

The system of claim 1 wherein the application component is network independent and protocol independent. (SNAP, is at the application layer as are the SIB functions which perform filter functions and attribute editing as per above).

Claim 12

The system of claim 4 wherein the connection is postponed until after the application component is created. Interpreted as execution of SIB in object oriented environment the object control for SIB must be instantiated as per claim 8.

Claim 13

The system of claim 1 wherein the service comprises more than one application component where application components are developed by separate developers thereby enabling parallel development. (SNAP, pages 2-49 to 2-51 version control).

Claim 14

The system of claim 4 wherein runtime context event subscription is established dynamically based on static event subscription definition. (SNAP, page 6-24, filter function **and** COMM, pages 4-17 to 4-32).

Claim 15

The system of claim 4 wherein contexts of different application components pertaining to a service session are maintained in a context envelope. (SNAP and COMM, SIB as taught by the

applications that maintain the filter functions and attribute editing functions per above – these are referred to as methods).

Claim 16

The system of claim 15 wherein the contexts are added dynamically to the context envelope as the contexts are invoked by service logic. (SNAP, page 6-24, filter function).

Claim 17

The system of claim 1 wherein one or more service variants are selected by the facade for each service session. As per claim 17.

Claim 18

The system of claim 17 wherein the application component contains a single template which executes by default. (SNAP, defining only 1 SIB connector – the portion of the SIB being claimed is at the application layer).

Claim 19

The system of claim 1 wherein the application component incorporates one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items. (SNAP, chapter 6, page 6-2 to 6-5 Schema Editor and COMM, pages 4-17 to 4-32, filter functions and autogets and autosets as per above).

Claim 20

The system of claim 19 wherein the one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items are exported from the application component. (SNAP, as per claim 19, pages 6-7 to 6-13 and COMM filter functions and autogets and autosets as per above).

Claim 21

The system of claim 19 wherein the one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items are imported by the application component. As per claims 19 and 20.

Claim 22

The system of claim 20 wherein a wiring tool connects an exported item from the application component with an imported item in another application component. (SNAP, pages 6-19 and 6-20, filter callback – the execution of these methods in the object oriented environment causes messages to be sent).

Claim 23

The system of claim 1 wherein one or more protocol specific interactions are encapsulated to present a homogenous interface to other one or more application components. (SNAP and COM, as per claim 10).

Claim 24

Template teaches a method for providing an application component where the application component enables a service to be managed as an independent entity (an object) comprising the steps of: maintaining logic and data associated with the service in a context; and providing entry and exit interfaces. Although, Template teaches the ability to implement different communications protocols. Template does not explicitly teach implementing a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP). Template fails to teach implementing a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the service session. It is the ability of the industry standard protocol, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)that teaches implementing a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session; a facade for containing context-

independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the service session. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement SIP with the Template product, because SIP provides for "... initiation of interactive communications sessions between users. SIP also handles termination and modification of sessions as well." (Rosenberg, page 2 of 5 What Does It Do?). See the rejection for claim 1.

Claim 25

The method of claim 24 further comprising the step of enabling management logic to define operations, administration and management behavior. See the rejection for claim 2.

Claim 26

The method of claim 24 further comprising the step of enabling management logic to defining appearance of the application component. See the rejection for claim 3.

Claim 27

The method of claim 24 further comprising the step of providing a wiring tool to configure a connection between the event portal of the application component to another event portal of a second application component. See the rejection for claim 4.

Claim 28

The method of claim 27 wherein the wiring tool connects one or more outgoing events from the event portal to one or more incoming events of an event portal associated with the entity. See the rejection for claim 5.

Claim 29

The method of claim 27 wherein the wiring tool provides the ability to create service variants by modifying connections between application components. See the rejection for claim 6.

Claim 30

The method of claim 27 wherein the connection does not require hardcoding thereby enhancing flexibility in changing connections. See the rejection for claim 7.

Claim 31

The method of claim 27 wherein wiring definitions are uploaded to a service execution engine wherein the service execution engine creates the connection. See the rejection for claim 8.

Claim 32

The method of claim 24 wherein the application component is network independent. See the rejection for claim 9.

Claim 33

The method of claim 24 wherein the application component encapsulates protocol specific interactions and presents a homogenous interface to other components. See the rejection for claim 10.

Claim 34

The method of claim 24 wherein the application component is network independent and protocol independent. See the rejection for claim 11.

Claim 35

The method of claim 27 wherein the connection is postponed until after the application component is created. See the rejection for claim 12.

Claim 36

The method of claim 24 wherein the service comprises more than one application component where application components are developed by separate developers thereby enabling parallel development. See the rejection for claim 13.

Claim 37

The method of claim 27 wherein runtime context event subscription is established dynamically based on static event subscription definition. See the rejection for claim 14.

Claim 38

The method of claim 27 wherein contexts of different application components pertaining to a service session are maintained in a context envelope. See the rejection for claim 15.

Claim 39

The method of claim 38 wherein the contexts are added dynamically to the context envelope as the contexts are invoked by service logic. See the rejection for claim 16.

Claim 40

The method of claim 24 wherein one or more service variants are selected by the facade for each service session. See the rejection for claim 17.

Claim 41

The method of claim 40 wherein the application component contains a single template which executes by default. See the rejection for claim 18.

Claim 42

The method of claim 24 wherein the application component incorporates one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items. See the rejection for claim 19.

Claim 43

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The method of claim 42 wherein the one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items are exported from the application component. See the rejection for claim 20.

Claim 44

The method of claim 42 wherein the one or more of data storage schemas, variables, constants and configuration items are imported by the application component. See the rejection for claim 21.

Claim 45

The method of claim 42 wherein a wiring tool connects an exported item from the application component with an imported item in another application component. See the rejection for claim 22.

Claim 46

The method of claim 24 wherein one or more protocol specific interactions are encapsulated to present a homogenous interface to other one or more application components. See the rejection for claim 23.

Claim 47

Template teaches a system for providing an application component where the application component enables a service to be managed as an independent entity (SIB provides an application layer for filter functions **COMM**, pages 4-17 to 4-32 and for autoget and auto set functions for Schemas also see the rejection for claim 1), comprising: a context for containing logic and state data associated with a transaction (**COMM**, pages 4-11 to 4-15, page 4-19 to 4-20, page 4-22 to 4-32 also page 8-1 to 8-2 filter functions. ; and an event portal for providing entry and exit interfaces for the application component wherein the event portal sends and receives at least one event for the transaction wherein the at least one event comprises an object used to communicate details of an occurrence (in object oriented programming the entry and exit are part of messaging – an inherent feature of object technology) ; wherein the facade processes the event for the transaction and invokes a specific context variant of the plurality of context variants and adds the specific context variant to a context envelope for establishing a transaction specific communication path (**SNAP** and **COMM**, SIB as taught by the applications that maintain the filter functions and attribute editing functions per above – these are referred to as methods – the specific path is the message in object oriented technology from the sender to the receiver as per the rejections), and wherein the application component is protocol independent and network

independent (The SIB functions used are at the application layer not the protocol layer this is independent of the network and the protocol). Although, Template teaches the ability to implement different communications protocols. Template does not explicitly teach implementing a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP). Template fails to teach implementing a context for containing logic and data associated with a service session;), the context having a plurality of variants wherein each context variant is associated with a specific transaction; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the transaction wherein the facade instantiates a plurality of context variants depending on configuration data. It is the ability of the industry standard protocol, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) that teaches implementing), the context having a plurality of variants wherein each context variant is associated with a specific transaction; a facade for containing context-independent service logic wherein the facade is not associated with the transaction wherein the facade instantiates a plurality of context variants depending on configuration data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement SIP with the Template product, because SIP provides for "... initiation of interactive communications sessions between users. SIP also handles termination and modification of sessions as well." (Rosenberg, page 2 of 5 What Does It Do?).

Claim 48

Template teaches a method for providing an application component where the application component enables a service to be managed as an independent entity comprising the steps of: maintaining logic and state data associated with a transaction in a context, the context having a plurality of variants wherein each context variant is associated with a specific transaction; maintaining context-independent service logic in a facade wherein the facade is not associated with the transaction (a method to be used regardless of who calls the method) wherein the facade instantiates a plurality of context variants depending on configuration data; and providing entry and exit interfaces for the application component wherein the event portal sends and receives at least one event for the transaction wherein the at least one event comprises an object used to communicate details of an occurrence; wherein the facade processes the event for the transaction and invokes a specific context variant of the plurality of context variants and adds the specific context variant to a context envelope for establishing a transaction specific communication path, and wherein the application component is protocol independent and network independent. As per the rejection of claim 47.

Response to Arguments

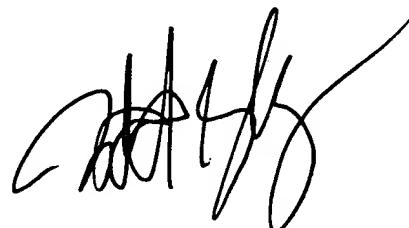
15. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 46 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Correspondence Information

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Todd Ingberg
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2124

TI

DETAILED ACTION

Requirement For Information - 37 USC § 1.105

1. Applicant and Assignee of this application are required under 37 CFR 1.105 to provide the following that the Examiner has determined is reasonably necessary to the examination of this application.
2. The Assignee (NORTEL®) and inventors appear to have been in possession of a product RCP-ORB.

This requirement is made with the intent to assist in the prosecution of this case. The Examiner feels the scope of this requirement is narrow and should be well within the abilities of the concerned parties to provide this information. The scope of this portion of the Requirement For Information is : Nortel Protel-2 ORB proprietary programming language as documented on the website <http://www.ispras.ru/~microrb/projects/>

A. Date of first use (including beta testing) and date of first for sale offer of Nortel's product Protel-2 ORB.

B. User and Programmer documentation for Nortel's product Protel-2 ORB.

3. The Assignee (NORTEL®) and inventors appear to have been in possession of a product RCP-ORB.

This requirement is made with the intent to assist in the prosecution of this case. The Examiner feels the scope of this requirement is narrow and should be well within the abilities of the concerned parties to provide this information. The scope of this portion of the Requirement For Information is : Nortel's product RCP-ORB as documented September 14, 1998, at website <http://hegel.ittc.ku.edu/docs/nodes.html>.

A. Date of first use (including beta testing) and date of first for sale offer of Nortel's product RCP-ORB.

B. User and Programmer documentation for Nortel's product RCP-ORB.

The Examiner is requiring these documents to assist with the determination of patentability over 35 U.S.C. 102(b) prior for sale and for use of these products.

Where applicant does not have or cannot have readily obtained items of required information, a statement that the item is unknown or cannot be readily obtained will be accepted as a complete response to the requirement for that item.

The fee and certification requirements of 37 § C.F.R. 1.97 are waived for those documents submitted in reply to this requirement. This waiver extends only to those documents within the scope of this requirement under 37 § C.F.R. 1.105 that are included in the applicant's first complete communication responding to this requirement. Any supplemental replies subsequent to the first communications responding to this requirement and any information disclosures beyond the scope of this requirement under 37 § C.F.R. 1.105 are subject to the fee and certification requirement of 37 § C.F.R. 1.97

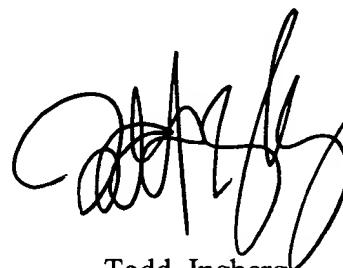
This requirement is subject to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. 1.134, 1.135 and 1.136 and has a shortened statutory period of 2 months. EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD MAY BE GRANTED UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Correspondence Information

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Todd Ingberg
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2124

TI

Kakali Chaki
KAKALI CHAKI
SUPPLY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100